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E1 the viewer relative to the content to facilitate focalized optical conveyance of content having an image area greater in its entirety than is optically accessible with the viewer at one time.

2243. (Amended) A stereographic device comprising:

a content support portion having stereographic content thereon;

a hand held stereoscopic viewer including left and right lenses to permit the content to be optically conveyed to enable perception of a binocular stereo field of three dimensional content; and

E2 a viewer pivotal chassis configured to couple the viewer to the content support portion, the viewer pivotal chassis including means for enabling a distance between the viewer and the content to be adjustable to permit focalization and for enabling the viewer to be movable in a first plane that is parallel to a second plane common to a surface of the content so that the content remains in focus during a scanning movement of the viewer in the first plane up and down a length of the content to facilitate optical conveyance of content having an image area greater in its entirety than is optically accessible with the viewer at one time.

REMARKS

Examiner Winstedt and Supervisory Examiner Spyrou are thanked for the courtesies extended to the undersigned during the telephone interview on March 27, 2002. The amendments and remarks submitted herein reflect and expand on the discussions that took place during the interview.

Applicant acknowledges with appreciation the examiner's indication that claims 28, 39-42 and 46-48 are allowed and that claims 33-36 would be allowable if rewritten into independent form.

Independent claim 22 has been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim that the left and right occluding apertures each are located in a common plane and are movable in the common plane to adjust the locations of the left and right occluding apertures. The examiner has previously indicated that this feature is not shown in the prior art.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that independent claim 22, as amended, and dependent claims 23-27 and 29-38 are in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

The invention of claim 43 relates to stereographic device having a viewer pivotal chassis configured to permit content to be visually scanned using the viewer while

maintaining the content in focus during movement of the viewer relative to the content. This claimed structure is different from the structure disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,499,136 to Jones as explained on page 3, line 27 through page 4, line 22 of the present application. In addition, the scanning feature claimed in claim 43 is illustrated by double headed arrow 34 in Fig. 22 and discussed on page 18, lines 6-12 of the present application.

Independent claim 43 has been amended to include a "means plus function" limitation under 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. Specifically, amended claim 43 recites that the viewer pivotal chassis includes means for enabling a distance between the viewer and the content to be adjustable to permit focalization and for enabling the viewer to be movable in a first plane that is parallel to a second plane common to a surface of the content so that the content remains in focus during a scanning movement of the viewer in the first plane up and down a length of the content to facilitate optical conveyance of content having an image area greater in its entirety than is optically accessible with the viewer at one time.

Because independent claim 43 has been amended to include means plus function language under 35 U.S.C. §112, sixth paragraph, the claim must be construed to cover corresponding structure described in the specification of the application and equivalents thereof. The corresponding structure in the present application, for example, is illustrated in Figs. 21-23. This structure permits scanning in the direction of double headed arrow 34 in Fig. 22 so that the viewer 5 remains in a plane to scan an image having a content size greater than is viewable by the viewer at one time. Axes 3B are spaced apart so that the two sections of the chassis adjacent viewer 5 are not connected by a mid-point pivot as shown in the Jones '136 patent. This is the structure that enables scanning function as discussed above.

The Jones '136 patent viewer in Figs. 29-31 includes a mid-point pivotal axis between the two sections of the viewer body located adjacent the viewer. Therefore, the viewer pivotal array moves from an inwardly pivoted position shown in Fig. 29 in a first viewing position to an outwardly pivoted position shown in Fig. 30 in a second viewing position. Such movement is illustrated in enclosed Attachments XXXII And XXXIII. As illustrated in the Attachments, movement from the first viewing position in Fig. 29 to the second viewing position shown in Fig. 30 causes the viewer of the Jones '136 patent to move out of the plane. Therefore, the Jones '136 patent does not permit scanning of the content by moving the viewer in a plane while maintaining focus on the content during movement of the viewer relative to the content so that the viewer may be used to view content which has an image area greater in its entirety than is optically accessible with the viewer at one time.

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In addition, the Jones '136 patent does not disclose or suggest content having an image area greater in its entirety than is optically accessible with the viewer at one time. Even if the viewer pivotal array of the Jones '136 patent could somehow be contorted to remain in a plane while moving from the position of Fig. 29 to position of Fig. 30, there is no reason to do so. There is no reason for the area of the binder clips 2C to be viewed. In other words, there is no image to see in the central region occupied by binder clips 2C.

For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that the structure of the viewer pivotal array in Jones '136 patent is not the same as or equivalent to the structure disclosed in the present application. The Jones '136 patent does not disclose or suggest any type structure for enabling scanning of content having an image area than its entirety than is viewable by the viewer at one time as claimed. Since Applicant is also the Applicant in Jones '136 patent, Applicant knows the structure and function of both devices.

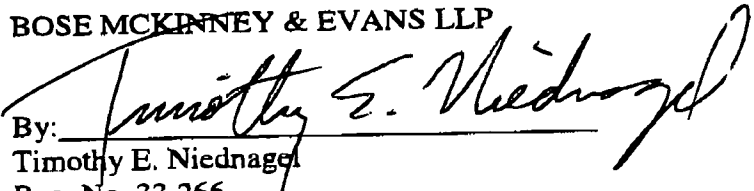
For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that independent claim 43, as amended, patentably defines the invention over the Jones '136 patent. Therefore, Applicant submits that claims 43-45 are now in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant submits that pending claims 22-48 are in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested.

In the event that the examiner has any questions related to this Amendment or the application in general, the undersigned attorney would appreciate the opportunity to address these questions in a telephone interview to expedite the further prosecution of this application for all concerned.

Respectfully submitted,

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